Campagne de souscription de l'Université Concordia

Bâtissons ensemble

The thursday report

Capital Campaign Concordia University

Building together

Concordia University, Montreal, Quebec

March 8, 1984
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Guatemalan Indian refugees in Mexico. Amerindians all over the Western Hemisphere are having a tough time. *See stories page 5.*

A look at the Dean of Division I, Arts and Science

Don Taddeo: A man of many roles

This is the seventh in a continuing series of interviews with senior members of the University's administrative staff. During the coming months articles will appear periodically outlining their goals, hopes and concerns for Concordia, its faculty and students. Today's interview features Donat J. Taddeo, Division I Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science.

By Ken Whittingham

A former school commissioner who likes to play hockey, or a classics scholar who sold shoes as a youngster; an Italian community leader or a university administrator; a provincial politician or a teacher — would the real Don Taddeo please stand up? Concordia's Division I Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science has been involved in so many activities in recent years that he isn't an easy man to peg. From his student days at Loyola High School, through graduate work at Stanford University, to running (unsuccessfully) for the Liberal MNA's seat in St-Henri, Dean Taddeo has always been a man of multiple interests.

As 1983-84 Chairman of the Arts and Science Faculty Council Taddeo is also the man on the hot seat in the current debate about restructuring the Faculty and dividing the powers of the Divisional Deans. But whatever the outcome of that debate, Taddeo's most immediate concern remains the well-being of the 11 departments in Division I: Classics, Communication Studies; English, French, History, Journalism, Library Studies, Modern Languages and Linguistics, Philosophy, TESL and Theological Studies.

In an age when people seem more preoccupied with break dancing than with Homer, it isn't always easy to promote the benefits of a liberal arts education. The public appears indifferent to the worth of the liberal arts, and as a result government funds are increasingly earmarked for flashy, high-tech programs. Because job openings in the humanities have all but disappeared there is no new blood coming into Arts and Science departments either, adding further to a feeling of stagnation and unease.

Taddeo says this challenge of motivating a somewhat dispirited and aging teacher corps is his number one priority at Concordia. "Administrators like myself have to find ways to re-kindle the flame, the drive, the quest for excitement that there was when (today's teaching staff) were going through graduate school. Those who haven't been publishing or otherwise active in their fields have to overcome the fear that can set in when they're challenged to prove their worth as teachers and researchers," he says. "Obviously I'm biased, but I think it's harder for people in my Division because the type of scholarship one finds in the humanities is different from that in other fields. There are very few prestigious journals, for example, so the competition to get into print is fierce, and you can't get away with two- or three-page articles the way people often do in other disciplines; the amount of work expected is much greater.

"It's unfortunate, too, but there's been a disturbing tendency at Concordia during the past five years to equate research productivity with the size of the grants received, and that places liberal arts scholars at a disadvantage. After all, you don't open a research lab if you want to compare Cicero to Demosthenes — you just go to the library. But because of that fact the value of grants listed on a balance sheet can seem quite insignificant when compared to those provided colleagues whose research requires sophisticated (and

See TADDEO page 4.

Daniel to become President of Laurentian University

By Minko Sotiron

Vice-Rector Academic John Daniel has accepted the presidency of Laurentian University in Sudbury, Ontario, effective July 1. Explaining his move after four years at Concordia, he said, "I'm job oriented, and I continually need challenges."

Laurentian will provide those challenges, he said. Laurentian, a small university with an enrolment of about 2900 full-time undergraduates, 4000 part-time undergraduates, 80 full-time graduates and 170 part-time graduates, has been the subject of investigations by Ontario education commissions. The object has been to streamline its unwieldy structure of having several affiliated colleges located in North Bay, Sault Ste. Marie and Hearst, Ontario.

Daniel believes he is suited to help Laurentian in this regard, especially given his five years of experience with the Université du Québec system. "That experience has given me a good idea of what works and doesn't work for a University with far-flung satellites. It's a live issue for me to create the best possible structure for Laurentian in the future.

"It's important for me to put a quick end to the uncertainty produced by the government inquiries into the future structure of Laurentian. I feel I could implement the Ontario government's desire to improve the structure and gain better access for more students, but do so without adding an unnecessary layer of bureaucracy."

Other things that he said intrigued him were Laurentian's bilingual nature. "I find it an interesting challenge of better serving anglophones and francophones who are removed from a major population centre." This dovetails, according to Daniel, with his work as the President of the International Council of Distance Education.

He also likes the Sudbury position because of his early background in Metallurgy. "Given the fact that the Sudbury area is one of the world's richest mineral resource areas, I'm interested in developing further Laurentian's already strong mining and resources programs."

Daniel observed that he has benefitted from serving two of Canada's most distinguished, and contrasting, heads of universities — Sam Smith, the only Canadian to have been president of three universities, and Rector John O'Brien. "Now," he said, "I'm looking to see what kind of president I'll be."

Being an administrator in Quebec has also stood him to good stead. "It's like running up sandhills. You may not get anywhere, but you're certainly in good shape."

The only regret he mentioned was that he's sorry that "inevitably so much of my time has been spent in the long drawn out CUFA contract negotiations. I believe that I handled them with fairness and integrity, always bearing in mind the broad interests of the whole University community."

Arts & Science passes Breen documents

By Minko Sotiron

In sharp contrast to its previous meeting, last Friday's meeting of the Arts and Science Council went smoothly as Council passed the following resolutions concerning the Breen documents for the reorganization of the Faculty:

1. The Faculty of Arts and Science be headed by a single authority called the Provost;
2. that there be three Vice-Provosts responsible for the areas of Humanities, Social Sciences and Natural Sciences and that these positions be searched;
3. that there be three Associate Provosts responsible for Curriculum, Student Affairs, Faculty and Staff Development and that these positions be searched.

Futher, Council also passed the following recommendations:

1. the Vice-Provosts for Humanities, Social Sciences

See COUNCIL page 6.

Ombudsman abuses powers

To the Editor:

Your March 1, 1984 edition of *The Thursday Report* included the "Annual Report - Office of the Ombudsman 1982-1983." Under the topical heading *Community Attitudes and Expectations* the third paragraph stated: "Notwithstanding, there is one faculty where we have been made to feel less than welcome and where an adversarial attitude to the Ombudsman sometimes seem to enjoy a considerable vogue. The faculty in question is Commerce and Administration."

The specific identification of this Faculty is somewhat perplexing in that it states that Commerce and Administration has accused this office of making "mountains out of mole hills." It should be noted that for the past eight years and through the leadership of four different Deans (each with a different managerial style) this "adversarial relationship" has been felt by the Commerce Faculty.

The complaint of the Commerce Faculty is that the powers given to this Office of the Ombudsman have often been abused and expanded beyond its mandate with that office usually serving as advocate for the students and judge and jury for the Faculty.

A further problem exacerbating this inequitable view of Commerce (which is not openly stated) is that the student in many cases has been told by the Ombudsman that their complaint is justified a priori to this Faculty being approached by the Ombudsman to determine whether the complaint is congruent or not. Natural justice is a two-way street and must be insured for the credibility of academics as well as students.

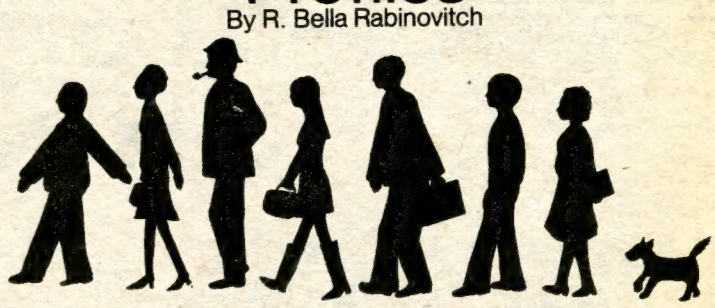
It should be noted that according to data collected via the Ombudsman, Commerce had lodged against it 40 complaints out of 357 or only 11% of all complaints. This is an extremely low figure if one contrasts this with the fact that we educate well over one quarter of the students in this University. It is unfortunate that this statistic was absent from the article.

Academic rigour and standards are necessary to maintain the credibility of a Faculty and University. The Office of the Ombudsman will be accepted more positively by Commerce and Administration when the same rigour and standards are employed in investigating student complaints before pointing fingers at a Faculty considered to be among the most effective and efficient pedagogically. Please check our student evaluations, they are most antithetical to your position.

Steven H. Applebaum
Dean
Faculty of Commerce and Administration

Profiles

By R. Bella Rabinovitch



Marie T. Hooper

Secretary

Ian Westbury

Interior decorators rarely apply their craft to Concordia's cramped office space. Surely, the Accountancy department's office at Loyola, which hints at a balanced budget, would not have a debit column especially allocated for home improvements. Nonetheless, it's obvious someone has been diligently and artistically at work.

That someone is Marie Hooper, secretary. Hooper's office, located in the Cloran building, is the hub of a busy department that one associates with black and red numbers, not vegetal greenery and gothic lettering.

For the last four years Hooper has responded to the needs of the department as well as her own inner vocation to create harmony in her wake. Posters, plants and children's drawings grace her working space.

In the early sixties, Hooper forsook the fresh air and country atmosphere of her native hamlet of Ste. Agathe for the lure of the big city. In Montreal she completed her studies at the Sir George Williams Business School and was subsequently hired by the University.

In 1966 she was employed by Northern Electric as a secretary for the offshore sale department. Though she enjoyed her post and the company of her colleagues, five years of an organized lifestyle was traded in for adventure and travel. A two-month stint in Hawaii was soon followed by a five month lope through Europe, highlighted by the shores of Corfu.

In 1975, Hooper's life was redefined by the birth of her daughter Angela. For the first three and a half years after Angela's debut into the world, Hooper stayed close to home. The sales of her finely crafted handicrafts and several part-time jobs provided monetary security.

Though Hooper is back at work full-time, traces of Angela can be found throughout the office. Drawings and children's books peek out from behind course syllabi and posted schedules.

Surprisingly, Hooper's interest in artisanat has not flagged in view of her daily schedule. Courses in wood working and calligraphy find visual expression in the many notices that an office space requires.

A favorite adage, which Hooper had rendered in Gothic script, sums up her resolute and forthright character: "We are never deceived, we deceive ourselves." With this in mind, Hooper embraces life with a knowledge of self that enables her to take advantage of its many rewards.

Letter to Cicero on the Third Alternative

Dear Cicero,

You may still remember my letters on academic matters that could have been of interest tc you as a civilized and even cultured man. I am still waiting for an answer. Or, perhaps, you remained silent because certain questions have no easy answer and trying to safeguard your integrity, you referred the matters to a committee. The problem of colleges at Concordia must be one of them.

True, you have to be cautious in voicing your opinion if you do not want to risk your past reputation. I am in a somewhat better position. Since very few care for my existence or inexistence in the present, there will be even less to keep the memory of my deeds when they become part of the past. I do not run the risk of being forgotten, because I already am. Therefore, I feel completely free to make a few more enemies without being shielded by a committee.

However, I may perhaps call upon you as a witness in a difficult case that originates in your mother tongue. (And if you have forgotten this one too, I shall really be disappointed to the extent that I have to stop writing to you.)

Here is the question: have you heard of alternatives? They constitute the essence of democracy; I mean, we have choices. Normally, we choose one thing rather than another and these two possibilities satisfy the criterion of *alternative*. But we also quote from the Ancients — after all are we not cultured or at least civilized? — that exceptions confirm the rule.

Thus, we must have a "third" alternative and it must exist as an exception there where even rules are an exception. Don't we speak of colleges? Some of us still remember at least one, Loyola College. Others who travelled a lot will tell the story of colleges, especially in England and also elsewhere. They are usually institutions of learning, that is they teach, educate.

In the past years, they began mushrooming at Concordia which is an institution of learning, therefore where teaching is supposed to go on. Then, imagine, dear Cicero, how the existence of colleges is justified there where there is already learning! For a while, we were perplexed and we even wondered what their real business was.

Now, finally, the revelation has come through the mouthpiece of one of them, Professor Hogben from Lonergan College. It turned out that Lonergan College re-educates those who are educated by the university.

Then, a second spokesman, Professor Harvey Shulman, this time from the Liberal Arts College corrected that definition too. The re-educated needed further re-education. Translated into the concrete by Professor Shulman it sounds like this: Lonergan College's method is too narrow. The "book of the year" even well digested does not seem to yield enough food for the hungry souls.

And the Liberal Arts College deals with really hungry souls. Imagine the well-devised publicity affixed at their door in sign of protest as Luther's 95 theses announcing the coming of a new era, the era of Reformation in teaching and learning: "A DEMANDING B.A. PROGRAMME FOR SERIOUS STUDENTS."

After reading this poster, I felt humiliated, and in the name of all other programmes at Concordia. If our academic committees have overlooked that publicity, the finance committee should have cut off the funds for such an advertisement. After all, it could be just misleading; who knows? I am not in a position to judge, nevertheless I read Prof. Shulman's eloquent defence of a broadening of the basis of teaching into a *platform* composed of an impressive list of courses whose content has to be absorbed by the hungry souls in a six-week period.

All *platforms* become inevitably *flatforms*. Ambitious programmes can easily flatten the problems, because it is not enough to be a serious student to be able to "read and discuss intelligently" Machiavelli, Erasmus, Moore, Luther, Calvin, Ignatius of Loyola and all these in a six-week period. I abstain from commenting on this programme, but I cannot help noting that even a genius is bound to exist in time. After this, if Professor Shulman announces the foundation of another college, the College of Optimists, I shall not be surprised.

Since I never could pass a fast-reading course, I sympathize with Lonergan College and their "book of the year". One book a year becomes a test even for a professor. Nevertheless, I could not favour a *circulus vitiosus*, namely the re-re-education of re-education of the educated. Therefore, I want to move out of the circle and towards a "third" alternative.

It would be the extension of the Lonergan method into a *core curriculum* in the following way: *serious professors* should be forced to teach *a few books to all students*. Montaigne is still right: *Mieux vaut une tête bien faite qu'une tête bien remplie.*

But here, we run into another problem: if we advertise that courses are taught by serious professors, who is going to formulate the definition of a serious college professor? I doubt that the new collective agreement would contain it. The definition may not be that of Professor Shulman's: "our main purpose is to teach." Teaching at a university may have other preconditions than teaching at lower levels. But, let someone else make himself hateful for setting standards for those who think as Professor Shulman.

Vale

Ernest Joós
Philosophy Department

More letters see page 6.

Carpentry Shop Foreman Nick Martynko (second from right) recently presented Rector John W. O'Brien with a wall plaque he made honoring the recipients of the annual award presented by the Advisory Committee to the Rector on Public Affairs for distinguished service and achievement in the fields of higher education and public affairs. Looking on are Advisory Committee Co-Chairmen Gerald C. Gummersell (left) and David Allnutt (right). The plaque is inscribed with the names of the first two award winners: Dr. Robben W. Fleming, President Emeritus and Professor of Law at the University of Michigan (1982); and Dr. Lloyd I. Barber, President and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Regina and former President of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada (1983). The butternut plaque will be placed on permanent display in the Rector's offices in Bishop Court.

New Vice-Rector Associate appointed

Maurice Cohen to become Concordia's 'research ambassador'

Former Arts and Science Division III dean Maurice Cohen has been appointed Associate Vice-Rector Academic, effective June 1. Cohen's primary responsibility will be research, according to Academic Vice-Rector John Daniel, who said that Concordia needs a senior "research ambassador" to maintain contact with government and agencies and private-sector sponsors of research.

"Maurice Cohen is ideal for the job, given his experience with the University and with the Conseil des Universités which gave him a detailed knowledge of the workings of government. He will complement the excellent work of Audrey Williams (the University Research Officer) and her staff.

"The aim is to ensure that our researchers are fully informed of new programs in their area of interest and helped to develop proposals through the type of iterative interaction with the funding agency or sponsor that is becoming increasingly important.

"Ideally, our research ambassador is on the road and will learn about possible new projects and programs when they're just a gleam in some minister's eye. I see the position as very proactive."

Maurice Cohen

In addition to having been the Dean of Division III, Cohen had been a member of the Mathematics Department. Since 1982 he has been Chairman of the Finance Committee at the Conseil des Universités.

The position had been vacant for months after Professor Michel Despland completed his term, and Daniel explained why. "I decided not to fill the vacant position since a general reorganization of responsibilities at the vice-rectoral level then seemed imminent."

In hindsight, he admitted, "this was an unwise decision. I thought I could do the job, but what changed the perspective was that Ottawa and Quebec are showing an increasingly active interest in participating in university research."

In addition to sponsoring several new projects, he pointed to the increasing involvement of governments in projects. "Government funding has become a much more interactive process. The researcher will write the first draft of the proposal then work on it with the governments."

Daniel pointed out that the appointment is only for one year. "I am not trying to preempt reorganization of the responsibilities at the vice-rectoral level. Reorganization will come, I just didn't want to miss out on projects while waiting for it to come."

Cooper Lecture to be given

The Department of Religion announces the fourth annual Janie Cooper Memorial Lecture in Judaic Studies. This year's Cooper lecturer will be Professor Benjamin Braude of the Department of History, Boston College. Professor Braude's topic will be: "The Heine-Disraeli Syndrome: Examples from Victorian England."

Braude, whose major field of specialization is Middle Eastern History, has published numerous studies dealing with Ottoman Jewry in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries and is the co-editor of *Christians and Jews in the Ottoman Empire, the Functioning of a Plural Society.*

The lecture will take place on Thursday Evening, March 15, 1984 at 8:30 p.m. in room H-435 of the Hall Building, 1455 de Maisonneuve Boulevard, West.

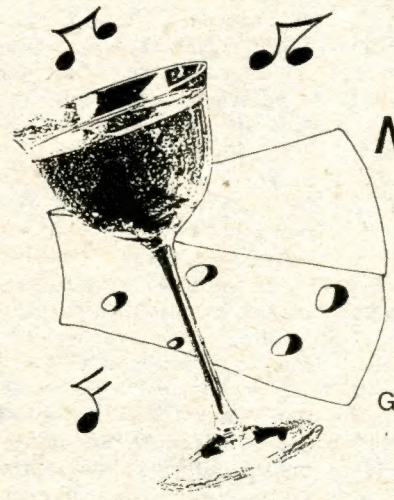
The Cooper lecture was endowed in memory of Janie Cooper, a Judaic Studies student at Concordia, by her family.

AT A GLANCE

The reading of her newest novel *The Salt Line* by **Elizabeth Spencer**, cancelled because of last week's snowstorm, has been rescheduled for March 20 at 8:30 p.m. at the Vanier Library Auditorium on the Loyola Campus... Director of Library Studies **Anne M. Galler** did a presentation on the book she is writing entitled *Comment organiser votre collection privée: livres, disques, pamphlets, etc.* at the St. Laurent Public Library on February 29... Last year, *The Thursday Report* reported on Marketing professors **Mohammed Jamal** and **Ronald Crawford's** research on moonlighting. The study has made it to the pages of *Psychology Today,* and further into *Reader's Digest* which reprinted the *Psychology Today* article. The study suggested that many workers put in extra hours of work without any evident effect on their health or job performance. The study also found that moonlighters and overtimers were much more active in volunteer organizations than were people who worked fewer hours — a finding that confirms the adage: If you want something done, get a busy person to do it... Calling all graduates: **The University of Ottawa** is inviting all former students back to campus for three days of celebration from June 1 to 3 to mark the 100th anniversary of its alumni association. For more information, contact Alumni Centennial, Alumni Secretariat, U of O, Ottawa, K1N 6N5 or call (613) 231-2981... Hot off the press: *Social Change and Corporate Strategy: The Expanding Role of Public Affairs* by Political Science professor **Andrew Gollner** (Stamford, Connecticut: Issue Action Publications)...

GRADUATE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

WINE & CHEESE PARTY



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FACULTY DINING ROOM
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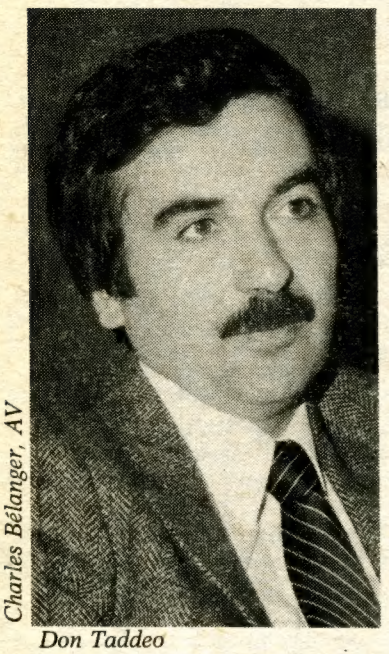
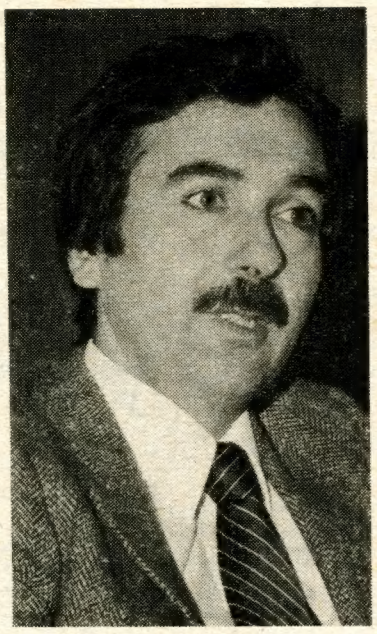
GRAD I.D. REQUIRED





Charles Bélanger, AV

Don Taddeo

"If the downtown campus — located only blocks away from McGill — continues to be perceived as the heart of Concordia, we won't be leaving ourselves very many options in the event the government pushes for more collaboration and/or actual integration of programs between the English-language universities. A more balanced distribution of resources between the Loyola and downtown campuses would help ensure that we would be in a more — rather than less — advantageous position. It's as simple as that."

TADDEO

continued from page 1

costly) equipment."

That being said, Taddeo admits there is still a tremendous amount of potential among the faculty in his Division that isn't being exploited, and he sees a large part of his job as "raising the consciousness of my faculty members — trying to get them to think about what they owe themselves as professionals. Any progress I can make in that regard will be good for the Faculty of Arts and Science, for Concordia as a whole, and without sounding too pompous, for the larger society outside.

"The whole question of faculty motivation, though, is tied to the question of a salary settlement. Until an agreement is reached with CUFA that item will remain each individual's number one preoccupation. It's going to take a long time to heal the wounds caused by the protracted negotiations," Taddeo says, "but it's something we have to get out of the way before we can start to think seriously about making improvements."

Once the salary arbitration decision is made Taddeo says there are two steps that could be taken fairly easily to initiate a revitalization process within the Faculty of Arts and Science. The first is to orient some faculty members into new careers — "not as outsiders understand that term, but in the sense of people re-directing themselves within their own disciplines.

"Using a hypothetical example, a department with three specialists in different aspects of European history should encourage one or two of those professors to take time off to study American history or African history — or whatever — thus guaranteeing a broader and well-balanced range of offerings. In other cases faculty members may have to change disciplines entirely; perhaps move from the Department of Philosophy in order to teach political philosophy in the Department of Political Science, or maybe move someone from the Department of Classics to the Department of History."

Moves of this type raise their own set of problems, of course, not the least of which is overcoming the professional skepticism — if not outright scorn — of one's colleagues in the newly-chosen field. "Individuals making a move like that will obviously worry about being accepted as true professionals in their new discipline; they'll want to protect their credibility," Taddeo says, "particularly so in Arts and Science because territoriality is rampant and departmental barriers can be so difficult to overcome.

"But inter-university co-operation along these lines (such things as joint seminars and faculty exchanges between departments at Concordia, McGill, UQAM and the Université de Montréal) is becoming more commonplace, so I don't see any reason why that impetus couldn't be re-directed internally. It's interesting that the initial contacts for most of these inter-university joint efforts are being made by individual professors. They aren't Faculty or Departmental initiatives, so that proves to me that reality is settling in among the faculty. There's no doubt about that; people in Arts and Science realize that times have changed, that they can't carry on blithely as before, but it's a slow process. It is essential that the senior administration make clear to individual faculty members that it is willing to support and facilitate inter-departmental moves and exchanges. Once that message is understood, larger numbers of people will step forward."

Taddeo says another way to circumvent the problem of an aging teacher corps is to instigate a flourishing "leave replacement program. There are more than enough good people out there to fill in quite credibly for Concordia teachers who want to take time off for re-training. These outsiders are a valuable resource just waiting to be tapped, and by providing two- or three-year limited term appointments in large numbers we could ensure that departments are exposed to the fresh ideas they need to remain vital. Unfortunately, next to nothing is being done right now along these lines. What we need is a clear policy statement from the senior administration to get things moving."

Although most of his time is taken up with his decanal duties, Taddeo still manages to set aside a part of each week for teaching. He has been holding advanced Classics Department tutorials in Latin and Greek for seven years, and — along with Dennis Murphy — has been "team teaching" a course on Propaganda for the past five years in the Department of Communication Studies. Taddeo has also been instrumental in expanding Concordia's summer school program. Courses are currently offered in Germany, France, Italy and Costa Rica. If everything goes according to plan, Greece will be added to the list this year.

Taddeo, though, is probably best known on the local scene for the seven years he spent as a school commissioner at the Montreal Catholic School Commission (MCSC) and as an MCSC representative on the Montreal Island School Council. The school board postings propelled Taddeo into the spotlight in Montreal, and he soon found himself a leader in the Italian community's struggle against the language of education provisions of Bills 22 and 101. Taddeo says he never sought the role of community leader; the job was essentially thrust upon him. "The media branded me an 'ethnic spokesman' and that was that. It was a tag that stuck even when I ran in the provincial election of 1976."

Moving from crisis to crisis in those highly-charged times, Taddeo went on to become a founding member of the Consiglio Educativo Italo-Canadese. Later he helped establish clandestine English classes in church basements to prepare more than a thousand Italian pre-schoolers for the language tests they had to pass to gain entry to English schools. When the Consiglio proved that many of the test results had been rigged, Taddeo helped the group set up a testing system of its own to show that the youngsters really did have an adequate knowledge of English.

"It was a hectic time in my life, to say the least." While holding down a full-time job at (pre-merger) Loyola and — after 1974 — Concordia, Taddeo had to attend weekly school board meetings that frequently dragged on for as long as 12 to 14 hours. When he was elected one of the MCSC delegates to the Montreal Island School Council, and, after that, to the Island Council's executive committee, the demands on his time became monumental. "Luckily I had a very understanding and supportive boss (then Dean and now Vice-Rector, Academic, Russell Breen) through all of that period," Taddeo says.

Along with his school board duties Taddeo also served as a founding member of Québec's Positive Action Committee and the English-Speaking Catholic Council; was appointed by the Québec government as the ethnic representative on the appeals committee for the application of Bill 22; served as the MCSC delegate to the Québec Federation of Catholic School Commissions; served as a member of the Québec Liberal Party's 1978 leadership convention committee; as secretary and then president of the party's Commission des Groupes Ethniques; as co-president of the St-Henri No Committee in the 1980 Québec referendum; as a Québec regional member on the Canadian Council of Christians and Jews; and, most recently, as vice-president of the board and chairman of the programs and services committee of the Ville Marie Social Service Centre.

But despite the heavy schedule Taddeo does not consider himself a workaholic. When he isn't burning the midnight oil the Dean of Division I enjoys taking time off for bicycling and cross-country skiing. He also religiously sets aside his Monday evenings to play hockey with a neighborhood gang from Ville Emard, where he grew up and still calls home. Although a youthful looking 37, Taddeo has been known to mutter aloud that the hockey team seems to be getting younger with each succeeding season, but the Dean of Division I figures he still has a few years left in him yet before he's sent down to the minors.

The Taddeos have been a fixture in Ville Emard for more than 60 years. Both Don's father and one of his uncles owned shoe stores in the area, and the family name was well-established by the time Taddeo ran for the district's Catholic school board seat in 1973. It was the first election ever held at the MCSC (prior to that school commissioners were appointed), and 26-year-old Taddeo — who learned French as a youngster helping out on weekends at his father's store — became the youngest and first "ethnic" commissioner to sit on the MCSC.

His family ties also helped when Taddeo decided to run for the St-Henri seat (which includes Ville Emard) in the November 15, 1976 provincial election. "My father had put shoes on half the people in Ville Emard," Taddeo says, "so I was certainly no stranger to the electorate." But Taddeo's media image as the candidate of the ethnics was a hindrance in a riding where the population is 75% francophone and 10% anglophone. He lost to Parti Québéçois candidate Jacques Couture, who went on to become Réné Lévesque's Immigration Minister.

Although still active in the Liberal Party, Taddeo describes political office as "a very ungrateful sort of job, and very unappealing in many ways. No," he says, "I don't have any plans to run again, certainly not as long as the francophone, anglophone, ethnic dynamic remains as it is today."

Taddeo's only major non-Concordia activity these days is his executive position as Vice-President of the National Congress of Italian Canadians. That and a book co-authored with Raymond Taras that will be published in several months by the Université de Montréal Press. The title is: *"The Language of Education Debate: A Study of the Political Dynamics Between Québec's Education Authorities and the Italian Community — 1918-1982"* (see *The Thursday Report,* September 9, 1982).

One of Taddeo's major university concerns — both as Dean of Division I and Chairman of the Arts and Science Faculty Council — is the question of "the maximum use of Concordia's two campuses," a diplomatic code that basically means an upgrading of the role of the Loyola campus. Taddeo, along with Provost Martin Singer, was instrumental in including the two-campus question in the final draft of Concordia's Mission Statement — the outcome of the two year Mission Strategy and Development Study that was sent to the Board of Governors last year.

Interviewed recently in his third-floor Central Building Office, Taddeo said he views the two-campus debate in terms of "the type of higher education services that will be available for the anglophone community 20 years or so down the road — and within that — what division of

See TADDEO page 6.

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE
ADMINISTRATIVE POSITION

PRINCIPAL

LONERGAN UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

The above position becomes available to full-time faculty for a three-year term beginning on June 1, 1984. Nominations, applications and briefs relevant to the selection process must reach the Provost's Office on Friday, March 23 (deadline extended). The incumbent is not a candidate for this position.

For further information, please contact Provost Martin Singer at 879-7200 or H-401, SGW Campus.

No more words; action required to solve Native People problems

Sociology's Tresierra, however, doubts Indian culture can survive for long

By Noel Meyer

People concerned with the fate of the "first nations" should stop endlessly theorizing about the problems and get on with the job of immediately improving standards of living on the reserves. That was the message of Sociology professor Julio Tresierra speaking at the Assembly of First Nations held in Hamilton, Ontario, late last year.

In his address entitled "From hunters to trappers to welfare recipients: Quebec health care delivery systems and the Amer-Indians," Tresierra argued that appalling living conditions on the reserves is the most serious problem facing native people today.

Moreover, most of the solutions proposed do little to solve the cause of the problem.

As an example, he pointed to statistics showing that on average, a family of six will visit the local clinic 200 times a year. Most of the complaints involve respiratory and skin diseases. The traditional response is to build a bigger clinic and staff it with broncho-pulmonary experts and dermatologists. "It is precisely this kind of solution, which never deals with the roots of the problem, which is slowly killing the native people," said Tresierra.

"What is needed is a general improvement of living conditions, not bigger and better clinics," he contended. In a recent tour of 17 reserves in the province, Tresierra saw numerous examples of poor heating and ventilation as well as open sewage running in the streets. He said that close to 90% of the health problem would disappear if living conditions were improved.

While Tresierra believed that the quantity and quality of available health care is adequate, the bureaucracy which controls it has had a devastating effect on the population.

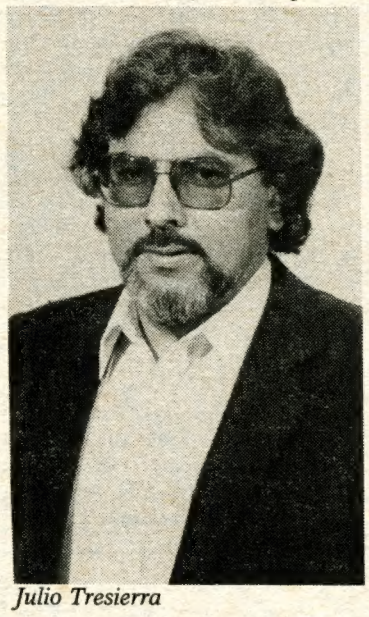
He gave the example of an Indian woman from a reserve who had to take her baby to the hospital at Roberval. At night, the woman and her baby were placed in separate foster homes. The only reason for this that Tresierra could think of for their separation, apart from government regulations, was a financial one: two rooms are twice as costly as one.

During the day the baby had been given expectorate in the hospital. At night it choked to death on its own phlegm. Without consulting the mother the baby was sent to Quebec for an autopsy. When no one could tell her where her child's body was, the woman returned to the reserve. Later, she received the dismembered corpse in a green garbage bag.

Stories like this one about the tragic consequences of what happens when an Indian leaves the reserve and has to deal with government institutions are common on all the reserves he visited, Tresierra said.

Tresierra has become increasingly aware of the problems faced by native people society ever since he toured the reserves gathering data for a funding application he was writing for the Native Friendship Center in Montreal. In an interview with *The Thursday Report*, he gave his observations on the reasons behind the daunting problems faced by native people.

Generally, he contended, Indians lose when they come into contact with institutions that are supposed to serve them. This is because of their culture and nature which have practically nothing in common with government bureaucracy.



Julio Tresierra

"Indians survive in a most alienating world. They share the same space as white society, but they are thousands of years apart," he said. Tresierra traced the historical reasons for this yawning gap between the two societies.

Its origins lie in the levels of each society's economic development and organization. White society has had centuries of socio-economic development which produced a monetary system congruent with its economic structure. Indian economic development, however, was brutally interrupted at the hunting and trapping stage.

Although Indians were allowed to keep some elements of their culture, it no longer had any relevance in economic reality. Tresierra pointed to the fact that it requires approximately 70 square miles of land to support a family of six by hunting. The amount of reserve land available is less than one percent of what is needed to support a hunting and trapping society. Indian society, which should reflect its economic base, therefore exists in a vacuum.

Moreover, it is into this vacuum that government agencies pour money. But money, in this context, Tresierra said, is a destructive force.

"You are introducing money into an economic unit which has not developed to the point where money is the logical outcome. The money is not used as a productive element, but rather as a consumer device.

"If you go to most reserves, I can show you families of 14 people watching television and drinking at 10 in the morning."

Tresierra believed that the Indians have also fallen prey to destructive academic analysis. "They accept too readily theories which overemphasize such academic notions as loss of culture for example." The Indians are attracted to these theories which purportedly explain their alienation in modern society because they have no native point of view left, according to Tresierra.

He also cited the dependency theory as misleading but attractive to native people. This theory sees the world in terms of dominant and dominated economic units. By seeing themselves as an exploited economic unit, the Indians can understand drunkeness, social breakdown and mistreatment by white society, as the inevitable result of exploitation. Tresierra said that its political and economic thesis is more ideological than scientific, thus its practical use is questionable.

These theories have solutions which don't take into account historically rooted material conditions, he noted. "They want to change all sorts of superficial social elements. But, as long as the changes of the basis does not correspond to the social institutional changes, you are just patching up and achieving nothing. That is the idea I submitted to them."

> *"It only changes General Custer's dictum, from 'the only good Indian is a dead Indian' to 'the only good Indian is a non-Indian.'"*

On the whole, Tresierra is pessimistic about Indian integral (cultural) survival as Indians. For the Indians to regain their cultural heritage and continue their arrested economic and social development it would be necessary to give them enough land to live off as hunters and trappers — something which in present day Canada is clearly an impossibility. "A culture can only survive when its values are embodied in institutions reflecting its level of economic development," he observed.

Since those institutions don't exist nor are likely to, the future for Indians is assimilation into White society with some token cultural survival. Said he: "It only changes General Custer's dictum, from 'the only good Indian is a dead Indian' to 'the only good Indian is a non-Indian."

Tresierra is no stranger to persecution. Part Indian himself, he is from Peru. After receiving his BA there, he worked with Indians in Central and South America. He studied at Notre Dame University in the US where he received his MA and PhD in Sociology.

When he returned to Peru, a military junta had taken over the government. He found a job in the government, and then the trouble began. The government wanted Tresierra to approve research which justified an agrarian reform project. The problem was that the research had never been done. Tresierra felt that to remain would compromise his integrity.

Unwilling to return to the US because of the orientation of the social sciences there, he went to Canada at the suggestion of friends. He likes Concordia for the energy, academic freedom and international connections he finds in the sociology department.

His connection with the native people here began after he gave a paper examining the situation of the native people of North and South at the Native Friendship Center in Montreal. Afterwards he became a member of its board.

Now he is working with the World Council of Indigenous People in a project involving the Assembly of First Nations, trying to develop assistance to Indian people in Central America — more specifically, to the Guatemalan refugees in Mexico.

Amerindians suffer all over hemisphere

The problems faced by the local Indian population as described in the accompanying article are not particular to Quebec, according to Sociology professor Julio Tresierra.

Indians, all over the western hemisphere, face the same problems of cultural and physical survival.

"In both North and South America they are facing genocidal practices," he said. In the north, he explained, Indians have been physically isolated on reserves, and in some cases, in urban ghettoes. Their deteriorating condition can be blamed on an ignorant and callous bureaucracy, on a society which generally ignores them, and on misspent money which does not address their real needs .

The situation for Indians of the south is also grave; they either assimilate or face extinction. In most cases, Indians in Latin American who form the majority of the population, have already been assimilated, but at the very bottom of the socio-economic ladder. For the most part, they form the agricultural and unskilled working class.

Intermarriage is common but this does not lead to racial equality. For example, the Brazilian constitution defines an Indian as an "irresponsible child" and forbids him the power to sign legal documents, so they do not exist as a legal entity but only as wards of the state.

There are still large pockets of Indians in isolated areas of Latin America who have no contact with white society. These Indians have the most to lose. The situation is unfortunately reminiscent of North American expansion in the 19th century, and everyone knows what happened then. Tresierra cited an American corporation which has just bought 90,000 square kilometers of reserve land in Costa Rica. It is

See Amerindians page six

TADDEO *continued from page 4*

resources will put Concordia in the best bargaining position.

"If the downtown campus — located only blocks away from McGill — continues to be perceived as the heart of Concordia, we won't be leaving ourselves very many options in the event the government pushes for more collaboration and/or actual integration of programs between the English-language universities. A more balanced distribution of resources between the Loyola and downtown campuses would help ensure that we would be in a more — rather than a less — advantageous position. It's as simple as that."

Taddeo says the argument that students won't travel to Loyola for courses is not supported by the facts. "In pre-merger days, for example, Loyola's evening division was a thriving operation. In the ten years since Loyola became part of Concordia the evening program here has dwindled to a trickle. Why is that?" Taddeo asks. "Is it because of Loyola's location or because of decisions to centralize activities on the downtown campus?

"When you study the demographics of Concordia's incoming students you see that 20% come from French-language CEGEPs, 20% from other provinces and 10% from abroad. The remaining 50% come from English-language CEGEPS.

"Obviously the first 50% come to Concordia because of the programs we offer, not because it's close by or because their families have some historic allegiance to Loyola or Sir George. It's logical that a good part of the remaining group also come here for specific programs. That leaves a pretty small percentage whose overriding concern is campus location.

"If 14-year-olds can take trains in from places like Ste-Anne de Bellevue to attend Loyola High School or Collège Jean de Brébeuf, why can't adults be expected to travel to Loyola to take quality courses? They're doing it right now for programs in Fine Arts and Communication Studies, so why not for others? The whole location argument is just a red herring in my opinion."

Taddeo's attachment to Loyola goes back two decades to the time he was a student at Loyola High School. Two of his more noteworthy (perhaps notorious) classmates from that era were Roger Abbott and Don Fergusson of *Royal Canadian Air Farce* fame. Taddeo keeps in touch with both and counts others from that period among his closest friends.

Back then the Dean of Division I planned to become a historian, not a classicist, but after choosing a classics credit as one of his Loyola College course requirements Taddeo discovered he had another calling and changed majors. Encouraged by his teachers, he decided to go on to graduate school, eventually settling on Stanford. Taddeo describes the four years he spent at Stanford as the best years of his life. "The mix of people and the intellectual stimulation were second to none. I had an opportunity to exchange ideas with the giants of my profession — people such as Virgilian scholar Brooks Otis and Lionel Pearson, one of the world's leading authorities on Greek history. That was the height of the Vietnam War, as well, and campuses were heating up all across the U.S. It was a very exciting time."

Along with the other 35 or so Québecers at Stanford (most of them francophones in business administration programs) Taddeo also kept a close watch on the political situation back home, including the FLQ crisis. The night of Robert Bourassa's April 29, 1970 election victory, Taddeo was the only Liberal in a room of three dozen péquistes listening to the election coverage over a telephone-stereo hookup.

After completing his thesis in 1972 Taddeo returned to Montreal with no immediate job prospects. The bottom had fallen out of the teaching market two years earlier ("at least for those in the humanities and social sciences"), but Taddeo soon learned that Jack O'Brien, S.J., the founding chairman of Loyola College's Communications Arts Department (the forerunner of today's Department of Communication Studies) was looking for an administrative assistant, and Taddeo got the job. When O'Brien left on sabbatical a year later Taddeo was appointed acting chairman. He was later named administrative assistant to Dr. Russell Breen, then Dean of the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science, and when Breen was given the vice-rector's portfolio in 1977 Taddeo went along with him. Taddeo was appointed Acting Dean of Division I in August 1979, and the following January was named Dean.

COUNCIL *continued from page 1*

and Natural Sciences, with duly delegated authority be responsible for the normal day-to-day operations of Departments in their areas and convey recommendations of personnel matters through the Provost to the Vice-Rector Academic;

2. the Associate Provosts for Student Affairs, Curriculum, Faculty and Staff Development, with duly delegated authority, be responsible for the implementation of policies within their respective portfolios, in accordance with the guidelines of the Faculty and the University;
3. there be established an Executive Committee, chaired by the Provost, composed of the Provost, Vice-Provosts and Associate Provosts to assure the coordination and consistency of pedagogical philosophy and policy development within the Faculty of Arts and Science;
4. the Colleges report directly to the Provost.

After the acrimonious February 10 meeting, the Steering Committee of Faculty Council met on February 16 to reconsider the issue of restructuring Arts and Science in light of the last three Council debates. After lengthy discussion, the members unanimously rejected the proposal that Council appoint a committee to study the problem (as had been suggested by some council members at the last meeting).

The members felt that the establishment of a study group would result in a report that would lead to a repetition of previous debates.

Attempting to advance Council's business, Steering Committee decided to treat the Breen documents in the same manner as last year's Steering committee treated the Fahey and Peat Marwick Reports where it summarized the items for presentation. The members of Steering Committee agreed unanimously that those resolutions, if passed by Council, would establish the basic structure of the Faculty and could be presented to the Rector for consideration.

Arts and Science also passed a motion that Council go on record as strongly endorsing the proposition that Graduate Studies and Research be made the University-wide responsibility of one academic officer, and that the academic officer so designated, be at the organizational level of Vice-Rector.

AMERINDIANS *continued from page 5*

trying to force off the land as illegal trespassers the Indians who have lived there for at least 500 years.

In Latin America, economic expansion has often been at the expense of the Indians. For example, they have been massacred in Brazil in order to get Indian ancestral land in the Amazon.

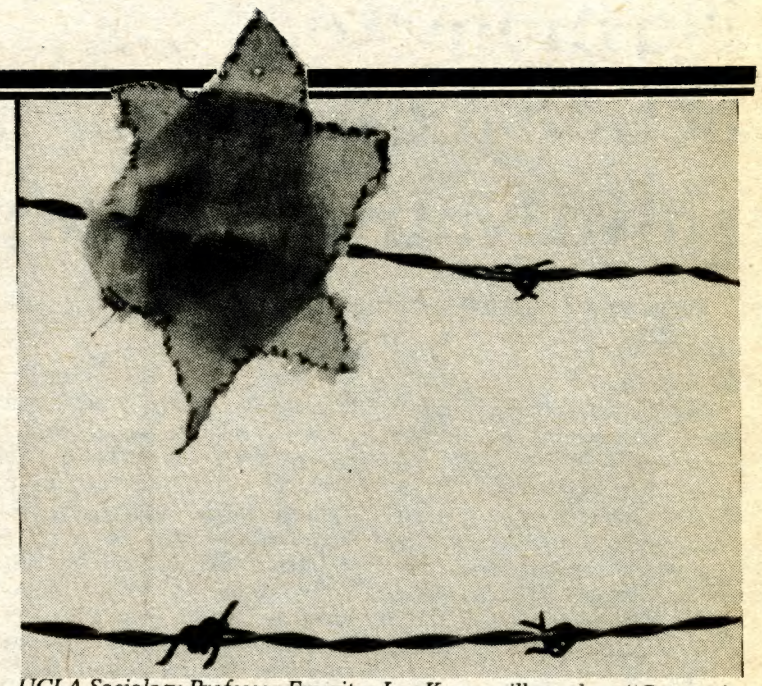
In Panama, governmental and private economic development uses Indian resources (land) without proper compensation.

Other problems besetting the Indians have been that they have been used as political footballs. This is the situation in Guatemala and Nicaragua where political factions fight for the allegiance of the Indians.

In Guatemala, for example, Tresierra said that there were 200,000 Guatemalan Indian refugees in Mexico. The Guatemalan army regularly crosses into Mexico to attack the Indians. In the Guatemala highlands there are a million homeless Indians roaming the hills. The guerrilla forces have tried to recruit adherents among them, and the army's response is razing villages and indiscriminate slaughter. These refugees are caught in a cruel bind as they will be attacked for supporting either side.

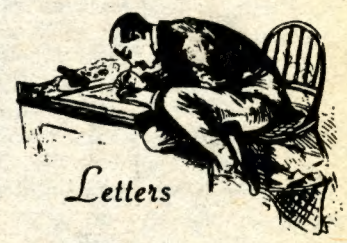
The Miskito Indians of Nicaragua are another case of being caught in a situation not of their own making. Their land is being used as a staging point for anti-Sandinista activities, thus their land has become a battleground.

In Canada, the Assembly of First Nations is trying to organize relief and assistance for the Indians of Central America. A number of their representatives have visited the area, especially the refugee camps. They are trying to coordinate the refugee programs for the refugees with a local Guatemalan organization, "Mayas," and with the World Council of Indigenous People.



UCLA Sociology Professor Emeritus Leo Kuper will speak on "Genocide: How can it be prevented *on Thursday, March 15, at 6 p.m. in room N-408 in the Norris Building, 1435 Drummond St. Among his books are* An African Bourgeoisie: Race, Class and Politics in South Africa *(1968),* Pluralism in Africa *(1969) and* Genocide *(1961).*

A blind man is no judge of colours



To the Editor:

"I cannot agree... about the fees at Concordia. If... not happy about our country, he has only one damn thing to do, it's go back to... native starving country."

After reading these words published in *The Link* (March 2, 84), quoted from the *Sunday Express* (Feb. 26, 84), I remembered a saying, "Wise men talk because they have something to say; fools because they must say something."

There was an interesting article written by Barry Silverman in the Nov. 82 *Link*. It says:

"I hate barking dogs. They break the silence of a crisp night the way organ music at sporting events breaks the tense drama."

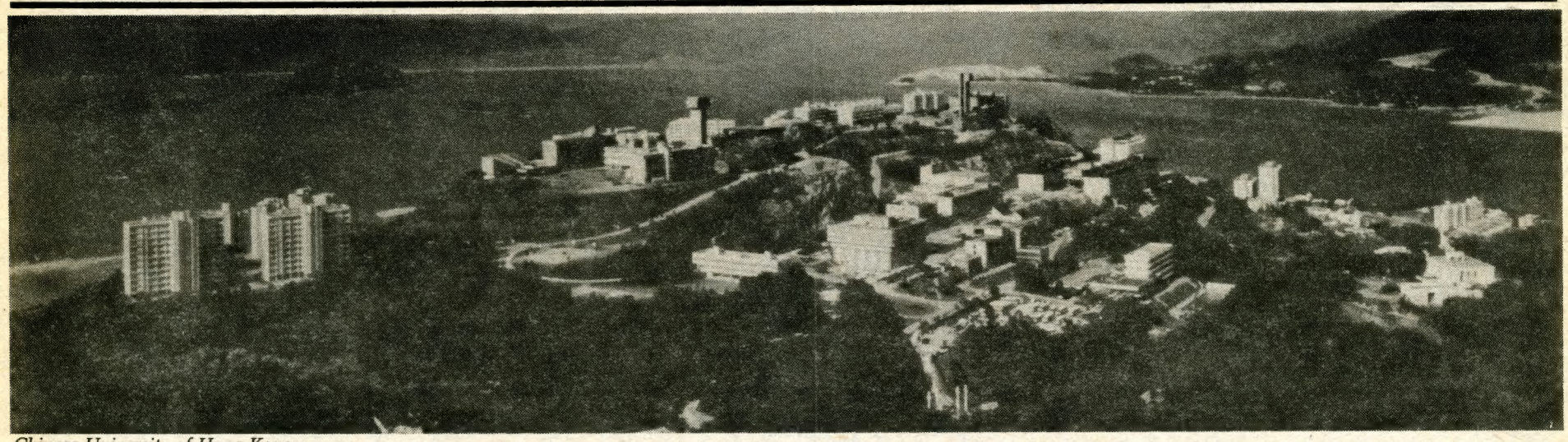
Barking dogs though, are not a major problem, merely a minor irritant. The thing is barking dogs do not provide us with any information, just noise, not even entertaining noise at that.

The only thing I would like to emphasize is that before commenting on any situation or issue, one should study it from all sides, try to understand, analyze and then comment, otherwise it's like a blind man judging colours.

M.S. Pimprikar
PhD student

Nominations for Convocation Medals & Awards

April 2 is the deadline to nominate graduating students for the Loyola Campus, Sir George Williams Campus and Malone medals and to nominate any member of the university community for the First Graduate Class Award. Nomination forms and lists of the criteria applicable to each prize are available from the Dean of Students offices (SGW: 2130 Mackay; Loyola: Ad-135) and Registrar's Services outlets (SGW: N-107; Loyola: CC-214).



Chinese University of Hong Kong

Comm. & Admin. links up with Chinese University of Hong Kong

The Faculty of Commerce and Administration has concluded an academic exchange program with the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Final negotiations were carried out by Faculty dean Steven Applebaum and Marketing professor V.H. Kirpalani.

The Chinese University of Hong Kong is one of Hong Kong's two leading universities. According to Applebaum, the university is held in high esteem and already possesses significant links with the People's Republic of China.

Further, it has one of the best known Business Administration faculties in the Asian/Pacific regions. Their faculty has over 60 members, a number of whom have North American PhDs. Also, it has 900 undergraduate students and over 200 MBA students.

Moreover, it offers executive training programs.

The University campus is larger than that of any Montreal university. It is situated in a beautiful hilly setting in Shatin on the Kowloon side of Hong Kong, some 14 miles from Hong Kong airport. Nevertheless, it is well connected by public transport with downtown Kowloon and Hong Kong island.

The objective of the exchange program is to provide an opportunity for faculty members to gain greater international and work experience by their participation in the academic life of the other institution. The further objectives are to stimulate joint research and publication between the faculty members of the two institutions in areas of mutual interest.

Under the terms of the agreements, the Faculty expects to send up to two full-time faculty members each year to Hong Kong.

Yellow Budgie (1976)

At Concordia Art Gallery

John MacGregor: A survey

Organized and circulated by the Art Gallery of Greater Victoria, the present exhibition of 29 paintings, watercolours and drawings by John MacGregor covers the period 1975-1982 of the artist's activity.

MacGregor's first one-man exhibition in Hart House, University of Toronto in 1967 signalled the arrival of a highly individual talent — uniquely humourous, ebullient and physical. Since then his work has steadily developed in power and expressiveness, losing something of its original eccentricity but gaining in depth of thought and feeling.

Around 1975 MacGregor began to discard the recognizable elements — the crazy, animistic furniture and pianos that had represented his creative energies in favour of a more universal expressive symbolism of pure line, form, colour and texture.

MacGregor now believes that his own work, and the new art generally, should be relevant to the broad issues of our time. He writes: "Ours is becoming a post-industrial society and as such requires a new, more flexible and adaptive way of seeing... We (artists) have to work as widely and as clearly as we can, drawing from history, science, religion, feelings and art, allowing facets of life to break out of their over-spatialized categories and interconnect."

An illustrated catalogue with numerous colour reproductions and an introduction by Greg Bellerby, who as Curator of Contemporary Art at the Art Gallery of Greater Victoria was responsible for organizing the exhibition, will be available.

The exhibition will be on view at the Concordia Art Gallery of Concordia University from March 7-31, 1984. Tours of the exhibition will be held every Wednesday, at 1 p.m. in English, French tours upon request; group tours available by appointment, call 879-5917. Gallery hours: Monday-Friday 10:00 - 20:00 and on Saturday 10:00 - 17:00. Admission is free and everyone is welcome.

EVENTS *continued from The Backpage*

Friday 16

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: *RUSH TO JUDGMENT* (Emile de Antonio, 1967) (English) at 7 p.m. and *TO BE OR NOT TO BE* (Ernst Lubitsch, 1942) (English) with Carole Lombard, Jack Benny, Robert Stack and Félix Bressart at 9 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. $1.75 each. SGW campus.

COMMUNITY POLITICS & THE LAW CONFERENCE: Community organizers - *Community organization and participation* (Panel: Nick Auf Der Maur, Sheila Laursen, Mrs. Jackie Redmond and Mr. Paul Asselin), 10 a.m. - 12 noon; Workshops: - *Is there a need for an Association of community organizers?* and *Perspectives of work in community organizing*, 2 - 4 p.m.; Round up and reports from the workshops, 5 - 6 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. SGW campus. (For Friday only $5 registration fee - Free for students).

SGW FACULTY CLUB: Coffee 10:30 -11:30 a.m.; Lunch 12 noon - 2 p.m.; Tea and Supper 5 - 8:30 p.m.; Sundown 5 - 6 p.m.

Saturday 17

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: *AMERICA IS HARD TO SEE* (Emile de Antonio, 1970) (English) at 7 p.m. and *JUDGMENT AT NUREMBERG* (Stanley Kramer, 1961) (English) with Spencer Tracy, Richard Widmark, Maximilian Schell, Marlene Dietrich, Burt Lancaster, Judy Garland and Montgomery Clift at 9 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. $1.75 each. SGW campus.

CONCERT: The Concordia Orchestra, Sherman Friedland, conductor, with guest soloist Bernard Lagacé, organist & harpsichordist in concerti by Bach and Haydn at 8 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W. Loyola campus. FREE.

LESBIAN & GAY FRIENDS OF CONCORDIA: *ST-PATRICK'S DAY DANCE* in the 7th floor cafeteria of the Hall Bldg, 8:30 p.m. - 2 a.m. SGW campus. (Wear something green).

Sunday 18

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Children's series - *TALES OF BEATRIX POTTER* (Peter Rabbit and the Tales of Beatrix Potter) (Reginald Mills, 1971) (English) with Carole Ainsworth, Fredrick Ashton, Royal Ballet dancers at 3 p.m. in H-110, Hall Blsg. $1.25. SGW campus.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: *UNDERGROUND* (Emile de Antonio, Mary Lampson and Haskell Wexler, 1976) (English) at 6 p.m.; *LE DERNIER METRO* (François Truffaut, 1980) (French) with Catherine Deneuve, Gérard Depardieu and Jean Poiret at 8 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. $1.75 each. SGW campus.

NOTICES

TO ALL CONCORDIA STUDENTS: INCOME TAX RECEIPTS - The following will be available for pick up: the *EDUCATION DEDUCTION CERTIFICATE (T2202A form - for full time students only)* and the *TUITION FEE CERTIFICATE (Receip for income tax purposes):*

ONE LOCATION ONLY - Norris Bldg., 1435 Drummond St., room N-107-4, Mon-Thur, 9 a.m. - 7 p.m.

PLEASE BRING YOUR ID CARD.

CPR COURSE: *March 10 & 11, 1984* - CPR Basic Life Support course, 15 hours for life, course includes rescue breathing and one person CPR, two person CPR, management of the obstructed airway and infant and child resuscitation. It is accredited by the Canadian Heart Foundation. For information, please call Nicole Saltiel at 879-8572.

CPR COURSE: *March 17, 1984* - CPR Refresher course, 8 hours for life. This course is offered to people certified in the CPR Basic Life Support course that want to renew their certification and update their knowledge. For information, please call Nicole Saltiel at 879-8572.

OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN: The Ombudsmen are available to all members of the University for information, assistance and advice. Call 482-0320, ext. 257 (AD 304 on the Loyola campus) or 879-4247 (2100 Mackay) on the SGW campus. The Ombudsmen's services are confidential.

LOYOLA CAMPUS MINISTRY: *Loyola Chapel - Sunday Liturgies* at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. and every weekday, Monday to Friday at 12:05 p.m.

FOR WOMEN ONLY: The *GUIDANCE SERVICE* is offering a career/life development program for newly entered mature women students. If you are just starting University and are over 25 please call 879-2879 or drop in H-440 for more information.

PSYCHOLOGY NEWSLETTER: Contributions and suggestions from students and faculty will gladly be accepted until March 7. Please submit at the CUPA Office, 2070 Mackay, room 406 or at either CUSA office.

WORKSHOP - CREATIVE AGGRESSION FOR WOMEN: Four Thursday morning sessions, starting March 8. For registration or further information call Jennifer at 739-1402 (days, 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.).

ENGINEERING & COMPUTER SCIENCE OPEN HOUSE: On Wednesday, March 21, 2 - 5 p.m.: Building Engineering, Civil Engineering, Computer Engineering and Electrical Engineering; On Thursday, March 22, 2 - 5 p.m.: Computer Science and Mechanical Engineering in the Hall Bldg, SGW campus.

The thursday report

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EVENTS

Thursday 8

POETRY: George Bowering will speak on *POETRY AND THE MEDIA* at 2:45 p.m. in H-435, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.
LONERGAN UNIVERSITY COLLEGE: Rev. Fred Crowe, Professor of Theology at Regis College, Toronto and founder of the Lonergan Research Center there on *CULTURAL PLURALISM AND THE KENOSIS OF GOD: A LONERGANIAN VIEW*, 12 noon - 1:15 p.m. in the RB Annex, 7302 Sherbrooke St. W., Loyola campus.
DOCTORAL THESIS: Kenneth Richard Melchin, on *HISTORY, ETHICS AND EMERGENT PROBABILITY: BERNARD LONERGAN'S EMERGENT PROBABILITY AND ITS IMPORT FOR HIS PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY AND HIS ETHICAL FOUNDATIONS* at 2 p.m. in Room 206, 2145 Mackay St.
CONCERT: Trombone recital - Concordia students of Albert Devito - in works by Baudo, Childs, Schmidt, Grovlez, J.S. Bach, etc. at 8 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W. Loyola campus.
LESBIAN & GAY FRIENDS OF CONCORDIA: *INTEGRATED EMOTIONAL THERAPEUTICS* with Doris Soubis, a lecturer at John Abbott College in para-psychology and a professional astrologer, 4 - 6 p.m., in H-333-6, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.
WEISSMAN GALLERY & GALLERY I: *JOHN MACGREGOR: A SURVEY*, until March 31. Mezzanine, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.
GALLERY II: *THE PHOTOGRAPHS OF PROFESSOR OLIVER BUELL (1844-1910)*, until March 31. Mezzanine, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.
SGW FACULTY CLUB: Coffee 10:30 - 11:30 a.m.; Lunch 12 noon - 2 p.m.; Tea and Supper 5 - 8:30 p.m.; TGIT 5 - 7 p.m.

Friday 9

POETRY READING: George Bowering, poet, novelist, critic will be reading from his latest work at 8:30 p.m. in H-435, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.
FRENCH DEPARTMENT: *TRADUIRE LA LITTERATURE QUEBECOISE* - Philip Stratford, along with a group of his translator colleagues, will be discussing the practice of literary translation at 1 p.m. in H-435, Hall Bldg. For further information, call Sherry Simon at 879-5881 or 879-4347.
FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND ADMINISTRATION: PH.D. Visiting Speakers Series - Andrew K.S. Jardine on *VEHICLE FLEET REPLACEMENT PROBLEMS*, 2 - 4 p.m., in GM-504, Guy Metro Bldg., 1560 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W. SGW campus. For more information call 879-4267.
CINEMA AND PHOTOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT: Dudley Andrew, internationally known film scholar, on *THE ECHOES OF ART: THE DISTANT SOUND OF ORSON WELLES* at 7:30 p.m. in VA-114, 1395 Dorchester W. SGW campus.
MATH STUDENTS ASSOCIATION OF CONCORDIA: *STATISTICS DAY*, 10:30 a.m. -3:30 p.m. with representatives from Statistics Canada. All day lobby booth with telechart terminal. Hall Bldg. SGW campus.
SGW FACULTY CLUB: Coffee 10:30 -11:30 a.m.; Lunch 12 noon - 2 p.m.; Tea and Supper 5 - 8:30 p.m.; Sundown 5 - 6 p.m.

Saturday 10

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: *M. KLEIN* (Joseph Losey, 1976) (French) with Alain Delon, Jeanne Moreau, Michael Lonsdale, Juliet Berto, Suzanne Flon and Francine Racette at 7 p.m.; *THE DIARY OF ANN FRANK* (George Stevens, 1959) (English) with Millie Perkins, Joseph Schildkraut and Shelley Winters at 9:15 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. $1.75 each. SGW campus.
CINEMA AND PHOTOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT: Seminar with Dudley Andrew on *THEORY AND INTERPRETATION* at 1 p.m. in VA-243/245, 1395 Dorchester W. SGW campus. (N.B. Enrollment for the Seminar is limited. For further information, contact Carole Zucker in VA-269 or phone at 879-4100 as soon as possible. You may also leave a message with your name and phone number with Barbara Rousse at 879-4139.)
RADIO SIR GEORGE: Party with two Montreal live groups *NO POLICY* and *FAIR WARNING* at 9 p.m. in the Hall Bldg. $3.00 or $2.50 with Concordia I.D.

Sunday 11

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Children's cinema - *THE JUNGLE BOOK* (Zoltan Korda, 1942) (English) with Sabu, Joseph Calleia and John Qualen at 3 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. $1.25. SGW campus.
CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: *THE GREAT DICTATOR* (Charles Chaplin, 1940) (English) with Charles Chaplin, Jack Oakie, Henry Daniell and Billy Gilbert at 6 p.m.; *THE DAMNED* (Luchino Visconti, 1969) (English) with Dirk Bogarde, Ingrid Thulin, Helmut Griem, Helmut Berger, Renaud Verley, Umberto Orsini and Charlotte Rampling at 8:15 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg.; $1.75 each. SGW campus.

Monday 12

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: *UNE CHAMBRE EN VILLE* (Jacques Demy, 1982) (French) with Dominique Sanda, Danielle Darrieux, Richard Berry, Michel Piccoli, Fabienne Guyon and Jean-François Stevenin at 8:30 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. $1.75. SGW campus.
COMMUNITY POLITICS & THE LAW CONFERENCE: Women and the Law - Opening Statement with Professor Paris Arnopoulos, 9:15 - 9:30 a.m.; Keynote Speaker: The Honourable Flora MacDonald, 9:30 - 10:30 a.m.; *Women in the workplace* with Monique Simard, V.-P. CNTU, 11 a.m. - 12 noon; NFB Film: *A Question of rape*, 12 noon - 1 p.m.; *Women and the Constitution* with Chaviva Hosek, 1 - 2:30 p.m.; *Battered women* (Panel with persons from battered women shelters), 2:45 - 4 p.m.; *Pornography* with Maude Barlow, 4:10 - 5:15 p.m. and NFB Film: *Love, honoured and bruised* at 6:30 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. SGW Film: *Loved, honoured and bruised* at
SGW FACULTY CLUB: Coffee 10:30 - 11:30 a.m.; Lunch 12 noon - 2 p.m.; Tea and Supper 5 - 8:30 p.m.; Sundown 5 - 6 p.m.

Tuesday 13

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: *COMES A HORSEMAN* (Alan J. Pakula, 1977) (English) with James Caan, Jane Fonda, Jason Robards and George Grizzard at 8:30 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. $1.75. SGW campus.
COMMUNITY POLITICS & THE LAW CONFERENCE: Canadian Public Law - Opening Statement: Marcel Danis, 9:15 - 9:30 a.m.; *How is legislation passed?* with Herbert Marx, MNA D'Arcy McGee, 9:30 - 11 a.m.; Fifth Estate Episode *The Story of Janice Gamble* (the first woman in Canada to be convicted of murder), 11 a.m. to 12 noon; *The Charter of Rights and Freedoms* with Professor Julius Gray, 2:15 - 4 p.m.; *Criminal Law Reform* with Dan Préfontaine, Deputy Minister, 4:15 - 6 p.m.; *The Criminal Justice System: Structure and Procedure* (Panel - Crown: Me Claude Haccoun; Defense: Me Morris Fish; Judge: Benjamin J. Greenberg, 7:30 - 9 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. SGW. campus. FREE.
CONCERT: First half - Voice students of Margo MacKinnon in works by Handel, Debussy, Honneger, Schumann, etc.; second half - Allan Crossman, piano and Margo MacKinnon, voice in works by Fauré and *Charles Ives Circus* at 8 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W. Loyola campus.
SGW FACULTY CLUB: Coffee 10:30 - 11:30 a.m.; Lunch 12 noon - 2 p.m.; Tea and Supper 5 - 8:30 p.m.; Sundown 5 - 6 p.m.

Wednesday 14

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: *ZABRISKIE POINT* (Michelangelo Antonioni, 1970) (English) with Mark Frechette, Daria Halprin and Rod Taylor at 8:30 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. $1.75. SGW campus.
LOYOLA FILM SERIES: *Documentary on Pier Paolo Pasolini* and *THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO ST. MATTHEW* (IL VANGELO SECONDO MATTEO) at 7 p.m. in the F.C. Smith Auditorium, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W. Loyola campus.
COMMUNITY POLITICS & THE LAW CONFERENCE: Environmental Law and the Community - *The mechanisms of environmental legislation* with Gordon Minnis, Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, 10 - 11 a.m.; *Government and Community responses to Environmental challenges* with Me Jean Piette, Ministère de l'Environnement, 11 a.m. -12:15 p.m.; *Community participation and the environment* with Me Michel Yergeau, Bureau d'Audiences Publiques sur l'Environnement, 2:30 - 4:30 p.m.; *Organizing around the environmental issues* (panel with various representatives of environmental groups) 3:30 - 4:30 p.m.; NFB Film: *Acid rain, requiem or recovery*, followed by a discussion, 5 -6 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. SGW campus. FREE.
FACULTY OF COMMERCE & ADMINISTRATION: PH.D. workshop - Visiting Speaker Series: Mr. Spyros Makridakis, INSEAD, France , on *INTERACTIVE STATISTICAL PROGRAMS (ISP)*, 12 noon - 2 p.m. in GM-504, Guy Metro Building, 1560 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W. SGW campus.

Preregistration 1984

The packages were mailed on March 5. All Full-time Degrees Students and all Qualifying Programme Students in good standing were included.

Except:

1) Students with addresses outside Quebec. These packages are available at the Registrar's Services Department on your home campus.
2) Students who have applied to graduate this June.
3) All Engineering and Computer Science qualifying programme students whose programme will be completed September 1984.
4) Former visiting students.

Note: If you do not receive your package by March 15th, please enquire at the Registrar's Services Department on your home campus. All envelopes returned due to incorrect addresses will be kept there.

Any other students wishing to preregister: Please enquire according to your faculty as follows:

1) Arts & Science: Registrar's Services Dept. on either campus
2) Commerce & Administration: Registrar's Services Dept. on either campus
3) Engineering & Computer Science: Room H-907
4) Fine Arts: Registrar's Services Dept. on either campus

JAZZ STUDIES CONCERT: Independent Study Groups at 8:30 p.m. in the Campus Center, Loyola campus. FREE.
SGW FACULTY CLUB: Coffee 10:30 - 11:30 a.m.; Lunch 12 noon - 2 p.m.; Tea and Supper 5 -8:30 p.m.; Sundown 5 - 6 p.m.
AFRICA LECTURE: UCLA Anthropology prof. Hilda Kupers on *Cultural Continuity in an African Kingdom: The Case of Swaziland* at 8:25 p.m. in room N-308, Norris Building, 1435 Drummond.

Thursday 15

BOARD OF GOVERNORS: Open meeting at approximately 1:15 p.m. in H-769, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.
RELIGION DEPARTMENT: Fouth Annual Janie Cooper Memorial Lecture in Judaic Studies - Professor Benjamin Braude, History Dept., Boston College on *THE HEINE-DISRAELI SYNDROME: EXAMPLES FROM VICTORIAN ENGLAND* at 8:30 p.m. in H-435, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.
LECTURE: Leo Kuper, Professor Emeritus, Dept. of Sociology, U.C.L.A., on *GENOCIDE: HOW CAN IT BE PREVENTED* at 6 p.m. in N-408, Norris Bldg. SGW campus.
COMMUNITY POLITICS & THE LAW CONFERENCE: Minorities, Welfare and the Law - *Native Rights* with Mary Two-Axe Early, Lawyer, 10 - 11:30 a.m.; *Legal Aid* with Martin Boyaner, Legal Aid Lawyer, 1 - 2 p.m.; *Equal Opportunity* (Panel: Mr. Egan Chambers, CIPAC; Ms Mary Murphy, Quebec Human Rights Commission, and Fo Niemi, Centre for research-action on racial relations), 2 - 3 p.m.; *Welfare System* with Christos Sirros, Laurier MNA, Welfare Critic, 3 - 4 p.m.; Film: *Home feeling, struggle for a community* at 6 p.m.; Eric Maldoff, Alliance Quebec, 7:30 - 9 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. SGW campus. FREE.
CONCERT: Richard Corbeil, baritone; Jean-Luc Boudreau, recorder; Ariane Dind, viola, and Susan Palmer, harp in works by Guillaume de Machaut, Monteverdi, Purcell and J.S. Bach at 8 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W. Loyola campus. FREE.
LESBIAN & GAY FRIENDS OF CONCORDIA: *PEDOPHILIA*, a discussion on this very controversial topic will take place, 4 - 6 p.m., in H-333-6, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.
SGW FACULTY CLUB: Coffee 10:30 - 11:30 a.m.; Lunch 12 noon - 2 p.m.; Tea and Supper 5 - 8:30 p.m.; TGIT 5 - 7 p.m.
See EVENTS page 7.

CLASSIFIED

PROFESSIONAL TYPING: Reports, theses, termpapers, etc. - English, French, Spanish. Also editing, proofreading, translation. Quality and punctuality. Near Sherbrooke/University - 849-9708 before 9 p.m. Try weekends too.
FOR SALE: Cottage near Loyola. Open house this Sunday, 1 - 4 p.m., 6985 Rue Terrebonne. Asking $97,000. 879-4075, 489-3903.